Appl. No. 09/844,114
Reply to office Action of September 21, 2004
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (canceled)

Claim 2 (currently amended): The method according to claim 21 t, wherein the step of linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field comprises mixing the high frequency HF transmission signal with the signal for the generating a natural alternating electromagnetic field.

Claims 3-4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method according to claim 21 ±, wherein the step of linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field comprises inserting the signal for generating a natural alternating electromagnetic alternating field into gaps of the high frequency HF transmission signal.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method according to claim

21 t, wherein the natural <u>alternating</u> electromagnetic alternating field approximately conforms to an actual weather field.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to claim

21 +, wherein the <u>natural alternating</u> electromagnetic alternating

field conforms to a fair-weather field.

Claim 8 (original): The method according to claim 7, wherein said fair-weather field comprises at least one spectral time curve of sferics.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The method according to claim 6, further comprising the step of adjusting an the intensity of a signal signals fixing said actual weather field according to the high frequency HF transmission signal for optimizing a reduction of electrostress.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method according to claim 7, wherein the <u>natural alternating</u> electromagnetic alternating field comprises at least one Schumann resonance.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method according to claim 10, wherein the <u>at least one</u> Schumann resonance comprises an

Appl. No. 09/844,114
Reply to office Action of September 21, 2004
intensity adjusted according to the <u>high frequency HF</u>
transmission signal for optimizing a reduction of electrostress.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method according to claim 6, further comprising the step of controlling the actual weather field by selective control information related to a weather situation.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method according to claim 6, wherein signals fixing said <u>actual</u> weather field are time limited and assembled in endless signal trains.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method according to claim 21 t, further comprising the step of extracting the high frequency HF transmission signal in the receiver from by the signal for generating the natural alternating electromagnetic field having a given spectral time curve stored in a memory of the receiver.

Claim 15 (original): The method according to claim

14, wherein said extracting step occurs from an endless repeat

spectra of sferics each being recognized in terms of time by

means of time spectrum recognition in a respective repeat period.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method according to claim 14, wherein said extracting step <u>further</u> comprises <u>the step of</u> digitally subtracting a selected signal for generating the natural <u>alternating</u> electromagnetic field from a received mixed signal spectrum.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The method according to claim 21, further comprising the step of applying the method 1, wherein the method is applied to telecommunications, using GSM and UMTS data transmission.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The method according to claim 21, further comprising the step of applying the method 1, wherein the method is applied to analog and digital radio and television signal transmission and radar transmission.

Claim 19 (currently amended): The method according to claim 21, further comprising the step of using the method 1, wherein the method is used for transmitting data via a wireless telephone.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The method according to claim 10, wherein the signal for generating a natural <u>alternating</u>

electromagnetic alternating field, and the at least one signal for generating a Schumann resonance are emitted in the transmitter via a series of antenna elements, and received in the receiver via corresponding antenna elements, wherein the at least one signal for generating a Schumann resonance is directly fed into a corresponding antenna transmission element.

Claim 21 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal; and
- b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver.

Claim 22 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

a) modulating the high frequency signal on a signal for

Appl. No. 09/844,114
Reply to office Action of September 21, 2004
a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal; and

b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver.

Claim 23 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) modulating a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field on the high frequency signal to form a linked signal; and
- b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver.

Claim 24 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

a) generating a high frequency signal;

- b) providing a signal for generating a natural alternating electromagnetic field;
- c) linking the high frequency signal and the signal for generating a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal;
 - d) transmitting the linked signal to the receiver; and
- e) extracting the high frequency signal from the signal for generating a natural alternating electromagnetic field in the receiver.